

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L14 and (progenitor)	91	<u>L15</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L12 and (cancer or tumor)	1303	<u>L14</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L12 and ((hepatic progenitor) or (hemopoietic progenitor) or (mesenchymal progenitor))	18	<u>L13</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(liver dysfunction) or (liver disease)	3023	<u>L12</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	human adj (liver progenitor)	0	<u>L11</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(human liver) adj (progenitor?)	0	<u>L10</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L8 and (human liver)	3	<u>L9</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L7 and ((alpha-fetoprotein) or (albumin))	8	<u>L8</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(liver progenitor)	9	<u>L7</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L5 and (mismatched)	2	<u>L6</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(poly A:U)	47	<u>L5</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(mismatched) adj (poly I:C)	0	<u>L4</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(mismatched) adj (poly A:U)	0	<u>L3</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(mismatched) adj (poly AU)	0	<u>L2</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(mismatched poly(rA:rU))	0	<u>L1</u>

the serious nature of some cases; pathogenesis, identifying transient obstruction as the primary pathogenetic event; diagnosis, including...

...and paying particular attention to the four prospective randomized clinical trials in suggesting which patients are most likely to benefit from early endoscopic evaluation and *therapy*. Also discussed are additional clinical situations related to biliary pancreatitis in which endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography and endoscopic sphincterotomy play a role. Finally, a suggested endoscopic...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

endoscopy; clinical feature; pathophysiology; bile duct obstruction; disease severity; prognosis; endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography ; endoscopic sphincterotomy; pancreas necrosis--complication--co; high risk population; *liver* *function* test; cholecystography; *treatment* indication; surgical approach; human; review; priority journal

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	111490	(LIVER (W) DISEASE) OR (LIVER (W) FUNCTION)
S2	37096	(THERAPY OR TREATMENT) AND S1
S3	0	S2 AND (HUMAN (W) LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)
S4	0	S2 AND (LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)
S5	23	S2 AND (PROGENITOR?)
S6	16	RD (unique items)
S7	5	(HUMAN (W) LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)
S8	2	RD (unique items)
S9	17	(LIVER PROGENITOR?)
S10	17	RD (unique items)
S11	185	(S1 AND S2) AND REVIEWS
S12	22	S11 NOT PY<1999
S13	17	RD (unique items)

?logoff

27oct00 16:29:02 User259876 Session D137.2
\$5.37 1.679 DialUnits File155
\$2.60 13 Type(s) in Format 3
\$2.60 13 Types
\$7.97 Estimated cost File155
\$9.45 1.687 DialUnits File5
\$31.35 19 Type(s) in Format 3
\$31.35 19 Types
\$40.80 Estimated cost File5
\$19.99 2.352 DialUnits File73
\$47.00 20 Type(s) in Format 3
\$47.00 20 Types
\$66.99 Estimated cost File73
OneSearch, 3 files, 5.717 DialUnits FileOS
\$0.60 TYMNET
\$116.36 Estimated cost this search
\$116.78 Estimated total session cost 5.834 DialUnits

Status: Signed Off. (12 minutes)

```
### Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]
### Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 3106900061...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?
### Status: Signing onto Dialog
*****
ENTER PASSWORD:
***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? *****
Welcome to DIALOG
### Status: Connected
```

Dialog level 00.07.20D

Last logoff: 27oct00 13:47:43
Logon file001 27oct00 16:17:04
KWIC is set to 50.
HIGHLIGHT set on as '**'

File 1:ERIC 1966-2000/Oct 09
(c) format only 2000 The Dialog Corporation

Set	Items	Description
?b	155, 5, 73	
	27oct00 16:17:13	User259876 Session D137.1
	\$0.41	0.117 DialUnits File1
	\$0.41	Estimated cost File1
	\$0.01	TYMNET
	\$0.42	Estimated cost this search
	\$0.42	Estimated total session cost 0.117 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
File 155: MEDLINE(R) 1966-2000/Dec W4
(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation
File 5: Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2000/Oct W5
(c) 2000 BIOSIS
File 73: EMBASE 1974-2000/Oct W1
(c) 2000 Elsevier Science B.V.

*File 73: Update codes are currently undergoing readjustment.
For details type Help News73.

Set	Items	Description
?s	(liver (w) disease) or (liver (w) function)	
	1274844	LIVER
	3728658	DISEASE
	67310	LIVER(W) DISEASE
	1274844	LIVER
	1673398	FUNCTION
	50564	LIVER(W) FUNCTION
S1	111490	(LIVER (W) DISEASE) OR (LIVER (W) FUNCTION)
?s	(therapy or treatment) and S1	
Processing		
	4008426	THERAPY
	3340579	TREATMENT
	111490	S1
S2	37096	(THERAPY OR TREATMENT) AND S1
?s	s2 and (human (w) liver (w) progenitor?)	
Processing		

37096 S2
15867779 HUMAN
1274844 LIVER
64543 PROGENITOR?
5 HUMAN (W) LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?
S3 0 S2 AND (HUMAN (W) LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)
?s s2 and (liver (w) progenitor?)
37096 S2
1274844 LIVER
64543 PROGENITOR?
154 LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?
S4 0 S2 AND (LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)
?s s2 and (progenitor?)
37096 S2
64543 PROGENITOR?
S5 23 S2 AND (PROGENITOR?)
?rd
...completed examining records
S6 16 RD (unique items)
?t s6/3,k/all

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

08965503 97138834

Case report: agranulocytosis induced by interferon-alpha *therapy* for chronic hepatitis C.
Higashi Y; Sakai K; Tada S; Miyase S; Nakamura T; Kamio T; Haraguchi O
Department of Gastroenterology, Saiseikai Kumamoto Hospital, Japan.
Journal of gastroenterology and hepatology (AUSTRALIA) Nov 1996, 11
(11) p1012-5, ISSN 0815-9319 Journal Code: A6J
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Case report: agranulocytosis induced by interferon-alpha *therapy* for chronic hepatitis C.

... serum HCV-RNA concentration was 10(4) copies/mL. Agranulocytosis was induced 13 days from the commencement of interferon (IFN)-alpha 2b (6 MU/day) *therapy*, so the IFN *therapy* was immediately discontinued. The agranulocytosis improved rapidly with the administration of a granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF). The possibility that IFN was associated with maturational arrest of myeloid *progenitor* cells was considered. During the course of 3 years of follow-up, her *liver* *function* has remained normal and serum HCV-RNA remains negative.

Descriptors: Agranulocytosis--Chemically Induced--CI; *Antiviral Agents --Adverse Effects--AE; *Hepatitis C--Drug *Therapy*--DT; *Interferon-alpha --Adverse Effects--AE

6/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

08943785 97162466

Successful *treatment* of hepatic veno-occlusive disease in a peripheral blood *progenitor* cell transplant patient with a transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic stent-shunt (TIPS).

de la Rubia J; Carral A; Montes-H; Urquijo JJ; Sanz GF; Sanz MA
Department of Hematology, La Fe University Hospital, Valencia, Spain.
Haematologica (ITALY) Nov-Dec 1996, 81 (6) p536-9, ISSN 0390-6078
Journal Code: FYB

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Successful *treatment* of hepatic veno-occlusive disease in a peripheral

blood *progenitor* cell transplant patient with a transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic stent-shunt (TIPS).

Hepatic veno-occlusive disease (VOD) is a common cause of morbidity and mortality after BMT. Although *treatment* of VOD is primarily supportive, some success has been obtained recently with fibrinolytic *therapy*. However, for critically ill patients liver transplantation may be the only therapeutic option. Nevertheless, this procedure is associated with high mortality and can only be...

... we describe a patient who underwent TIPS placement for severe VOD following autologous PBPC transplant. No complications developed and gradual improvement in clinical status and *liver* *function* was observed early after this *therapy*. Nine months after TIPS, the patient is asymptomatic with normal *liver* *function*. TIPS provides an interesting alternative to invasive therapies for patients with severe VOD after bone marrow or PBPC transplants.

6/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

08796471 97037835

Pluripotential liver stem cells: facultative stem cells located in the biliary tree.

Alison MR; Golding MH; Sarraf CE
Department of Histopathology, Royal Postgraduate Medical School, London, UK.

Cell proliferation (ENGLAND) Jul 1996, 29 (7) p373-402, ISSN 0960-7722 Journal Code: A3A

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

...In man these biliary cells have variously been referred to as ductular structures, neoductules and neocholangioles, and have been observed in many forms of chronic *liver* *disease*, including cancer. In experimental animals similar ductal cells are usually called oval cells, and their association with defective regeneration has led to the belief that these cells represent a *progenitor* cell population. Oval cells are thought to take over the burden of regenerative growth after substantial hepatocyte loss, suggesting that they are the progeny of...

... has aroused intense interest as these cells may represent a target population for hepatic carcinogens, and they may be useful vehicles for ex vivo gene *therapy*. This review proposes that the liver does harbour stem cells which are located throughout the biliary epithelium, and that oval cells represent the progeny of...

6/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

08744122 96243870

High-dose carmustine, etoposide and melphalan ('BEM') with autologous stem cell transplantation: a dose-toxicity study.

Ager S; Mahendra P; Richards EM; Bass G; Baglin TP; Marcus RE
Department of Haematology, Addenbrooke's Hospital NHS Trust, Cambridge, UK.

Bone marrow transplantation (ENGLAND) Mar 1996, 17 (3) p335-40, ISSN 0268-3369 Journal Code: BON

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... 300 mg/m²), etoposide 2 g/m² and melphalan 140 mg/m² followed by autologous bone marrow transplantation (ABMT), n = 51, or autologous peripheral blood *progenitor* cell transplantation (APBPCT), n = 21. Liver

and pulmonary function was monitored pretransplant and at regular intervals post-transplant. Mucositis was graded daily during in-patient...

... mg/m². There was no significant difference between the three groups in the incidence and severity of mucositis or in the incidence of transiently abnormal *liver* *function*. We conclude that etoposide at 2 g/m² can be used without unacceptable mucositis. BCNU at 600 mg/m² is associated with an unacceptably high...

Descriptors: Antineoplastic Agents; Combined--Adverse Effects--AE; *Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation; *Leukemia--*Therapy--TH; *Lymphoma--*Therapy--TH; *Multiple Myeloma--*Therapy--TH; Adolescence; Adult; Aged; Carmustine--Adverse Effects--AE; Combined Modality *Therapy*; Dose-Response Relationship, Drug; Etoposide--Adverse Effects--AE; Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation--Adverse Effects--AE; *Liver* *Function* Tests; Melphalan--Adverse Effects--AE; Middle Age; Respiratory Function Tests; Retrospective Studies; Transplantation, Autologous

6/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

08391852 95276237

A phase I trial of recombinant human interleukin-6 in patients with myelodysplastic syndromes and thrombocytopenia.

Gordon MS; Nemunaitis J; Hoffman R; Paquette RL; Rosenfeld C; Manfreda S; Isaacs R; Nimer SD

Department of Medicine, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, USA.

Blood (UNITED STATES) Jun 1 1995, 85 (11) p3066-76, ISSN 0006-4971
Journal Code: A8G

Contract/Grant No.: 5 MO1 RR00865-20, RR, NCRR; M01 RR750, RR, NCRR

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: CLINICAL TRIAL; CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE I; CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL; JOURNAL ARTICLE

... micrograms/kg/d) as a subcutaneous injection on day 1, followed by a 7-day wash-out period, and then 28 days of IL-6 *therapy*. Dose-limiting toxicities of fatigue, fever, and elevated alkaline phosphatase were seen at 5.0 micrograms/kg/d; the maximum tolerated dose was 3.75...

... five others had clinically significant increases that failed to meet response criteria. Various IL-6-related toxicities prevented more than three patients from receiving maintenance *therapy*. Two of the three patients who received maintenance IL-6 *therapy* had a persistent increase in platelet counts, during 3 and 12 months of IL-6 *therapy*, respectively. Laboratory studies indicated that IL-6 increased the frequency of higher ploidy megakaryocytes but did not significantly increase the number of assayable megakaryocytic *progenitor* cells, suggesting that IL-6 acts as a maturational agent rather than a megakaryocyte colony-stimulating factor. Although IL-6 *therapy* can promote thrombopoiesis in some MDS patients, its limited activity and significant *therapy*-related toxicity preclude its use as a single agent in this patient population. Further studies, combining low doses of IL-6 with other hematopoietic growth...

Descriptors: Biological Response Modifiers--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Interleukin-6--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Myelodysplastic Syndromes--*Therapy*--TH; *Thrombocytopenia--*Therapy*--TH...; Effects--DE; Injections, Subcutaneous; Interleukin-6--Administration and Dosage--AD; Interleukin-6--Adverse Effects--AE; Interleukin-6--Immunology--IM; Isoantibodies--Blood--BL; Kidney Function Tests; *Liver* *Function* Tests; Megakaryocytes--Drug Effects--DE; Middle Age; Muscular Diseases--Chemically Induced--CI; Myelodysplastic Syndromes--Complications--CO; Myelodysplastic Syndromes--Mortality--MO; Platelet Count--Drug Effects--DE; Ploidies; Recombinant Proteins--Therapeutic Use--TU; Thrombocytopenia--Etiology--ET; Thrombocytopenia--Mortality--MO; *Treatment* Outcome

6/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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07641954 94007378

Erythropoietin and the anemia of chronic diseases.

De Marchi S; Pirisi M; Ferraccioli GF

Department of Internal Medicine, School of Medicine, University of Udine, Italy.

Clinical and experimental rheumatology (ITALY) Jul-Aug 1993, 11 (4)
p429-44, ISSN 0392-856X Journal Code: DFA

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC

... from a renal oxygen-sensing device, probably a heme protein (1). In the bone marrow, erythropoietin binds to and activates specific receptors on the erythroid *progenitor* cells (2). In the presence of this erythropoietin-receptor complex the *progenitor* cells continue their predestined development into mature erythrocytes. Erythropoietin was the first hemopoietic growth factor to be molecularly cloned in 1985 (3). Our understanding of...

...the advent of recombinant human erythropoietin (rHuEpo). During the past 7 years, rHuEpo has undergone extensive testing in clinical trials. It has been approved for *treatment* of the anemia of chronic renal failure, both in progressive renal failure and endstage renal failure (ESRD). In these instances, the administration of rHuEpo has been used in effect as a substitutive *therapy*, since patients' erythropoietin levels are very low despite severe anemia, due to the failure of affected kidneys to produce adequate amounts of the hormone. However...

... chronic inflammatory diseases, prematurity, and bone marrow transplantation (4). The purpose of this review is to provide a summary of our present knowledge regarding rHuEpo *therapy* for the anemia of renal failure. We provide some clues for the correct use of rHuEpo in the *treatment* of the anemia of chronic inflammatory diseases. In addition, we address a series of new issues in the attempt to better understand the relationship between erythropoietin and *liver* *disease*.

Descriptors: Anemia--Drug *Therapy*--DT; *Erythropoietin--Therapeutic Use
--TU

6/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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10679865 EMBASE No: 2000162747

The blood in systemic disorders

Spivak J.L.

Dr. J.L. Spivak, Division of Hematology, Department of Medicine, Johns Hopkins Univ. School Medicine, Baltimore, MD 21205 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: jlspivak@mail.jhmi.edu

Lancet (LANCET) (United Kingdom) 13 MAY 2000, 355/9216 (1707-1712)

CODEN: LANCA ISSN: 0140-6736

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 39

...Anaemia is the most common haematological abnormality seen in systemic disorders. - In the anaemia of chronic disease, erythropoietin production is reduced and proliferation of erythroid *progenitor* cells is also impaired; this anaemia can generally be alleviated by correction of the underlying disease process. - The status of the endocrine system must always be considered in evaluation of a normocytic, normochromic anaemia. - Anaemia in infection can be due to host or parasite factors or to the

treatment administered. - Anaemia due to malignant disease responds to erythropoietin *therapy* in many cases; failure to respond is a poor prognostic sign.
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
erythropoietin--endogenous compound--ec; recombinant erythropoietin--drug
therapy--dt
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
*anemia--complication--co; *anemia--drug *therapy*--dt; *anemia--etiology
--et; *systemic disease
acute kidney failure; bone marrow cell; cancer; cell proliferation; chronic disease; chronic kidney failure; endocrine disease; erythroid precursor cell; erythropoiesis; gastrointestinal disease; infection; *liver*
disease; rheumatic disease; human; review; priority journal

6/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2000 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

10631045 EMBASE No: 2000096410
Monoclonal antibodies to the myeloid stem cells: Therapeutic implications of CMA-676, a humanized anti-CD33 antibody calicheamicin conjugate
Bernstein I.D.
I.D. Bernstein, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Ctr., C1-169, 1100 Fairview Avenue North, Seattle, WA 98109 United States
Leukemia (LEUKEMIA) (United Kingdom) 2000, 14/3 (474-475)
CODEN: LEUKE ISSN: 0887-6924
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 10

...myeloid leukemia (AML). At issue is whether the disease origin is in the pluripotent stem cell or whether it arises later in a more mature *progenitor* cell. The observation that the CD33 antigen is present on AML cells, and on normal and leukemic *progenitors*, suggested that one might be able to target these cells while sparing the normal stem cells. Response rates of acute myelogenous leukemia patients treated with...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
*CD33 antigen--endogenous compound--ec; *antibody conjugate--adverse drug reaction--ae; *antibody conjugate--clinical trial--ct; *antibody conjugate--drug dose--do; *antibody conjugate--drug *therapy*--dt; *antibody conjugate--intravenous drug administration--iv; *calicheamicin--adverse drug reaction--ae; *calicheamicin--clinical trial--ct; *calicheamicin--drug development--dv; *calicheamicin--drug dose--do; *calicheamicin--drug *therapy*--dt; *calicheamicin--intravenous drug administration--iv; *monoclonal antibody--adverse drug reaction--ae; *monoclonal antibody--clinical trial--ct; *monoclonal antibody--drug dose--do; *monoclonal antibody--drug *therapy*--dt; *monoclonal antibody--intravenous drug administration--iv

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
acute granulocytic leukemia--drug *therapy*--dt; acute granulocytic leukemia--etiology--et; bone marrow suppression--side effect--si; chill--side effect--si; drug efficacy; drug safety; drug targeting; fever--side effect--si; *liver* *disease*--side effect--si; human; clinical article; clinical trial; phase 1 clinical trial; conference paper; priority journal
DRUG TERMS (UNCONTROLLED): cma 676--adverse drug reaction--ae; cma 676--clinical trial--ct; cma 676--drug dose--do; cma 676--drug *therapy*--dt; cma 676--intravenous drug administration--iv

6/3,K/9 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE
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10619993 EMBASE No: 2000086063
Translating stem and *progenitor* cell biology to the clinic: Barriers

and opportunities

Weissman I.L.

I.L. Weissman, Dept. of Pathol. and Devtl. Biol., Stanford Univ. School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94302-5323 United States
Science (SCIENCE) (United States) 25 FEB 2000, 287/5457 (1442-1446)
CODEN: SCIEA ISSN: 0036-8075
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Translating stem and *progenitor* cell biology to the clinic: Barriers and opportunities

...embryonic generation, and also adult regeneration, of a variety of tissues. Recently, the list of tissues that use the model of differentiation from stem to *progenitor* to mature cell has increased from blood to include a variety of tissues, including both central and peripheral nervous systems and skeletal muscle; it is...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*cancer--*therapy--th; *autoimmune disease--*therapy--th; *neurologic disease--*therapy--th; **liver* *disease--*therapy--th; *muscular dystrophy--*therapy--th; *stem cell

6/3,K/10 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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10520628 EMBASE No: 1999431745

The repopulation potential of hepatocyte populations differing in size and prior mitotic expansion

Overturf K.; Al-Dhalimy M.; Finegold M.; Grompe M.

Dr. M. Grompe, Medical and Molecular Genetics L103, Oregon Health Sciences University, 3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Road, Portland, OR 97201 United States

AUTHOR EMAIL: grompem@ohsu.edu

American Journal of Pathology (AM. J. PATHOL.) (United States) 1999, 155/6 (2135-2143)

CODEN: AJPAA ISSN: 0002-9440

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 35

Recently the stem cell-like regenerative potential of adult liver cells was demonstrated by serial transplantation. This repopulation capacity could be useful for the *treatment* of genetic liver diseases by cell transplantation and/or expansion of genetically manipulated cells. However, previous experiments used unfractionated populations of liver cells, and therefore...

...experiments demonstrated that liver-repopulating cells occur at a frequency of > 1:10,000. We conclude that short-term therapeutic liver repopulation does not require *progenitor* or stem cells.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

cell regeneration; *liver* *disease*; stem cell transplantation; cell density; cell division; nonhuman; mouse; controlled study; animal cell; article; priority journal

6/3,K/11 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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07071071 EMBASE No: 1997352934

Octreotide (SMS 201-995) for hematopoietic support-dependent high-dose chemotherapy (HSD-HDC)-related diarrhoea: Dose finding study and evaluation of efficacy

Wasserman E.; Hidalgo M.; Hornedo J.; Cortes-Funes H.

Dr. E. Wasserman, Service des Maladies Sanguines, Immunitaires et Tumorales, Hopital Paul Brousse, 12-14 avenue Paul Vaillant Couturier, 94800 Villejuif France
Bone Marrow Transplantation (BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT.) (United Kingdom)
1997, 20/9 (711-714)
CODEN: BMTRE ISSN: 0268-3369
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 17

...programs through high-dose chemotherapy regimens. While their myelosuppression is managed through the use of colony-stimulating factors and/or infusion of autologous peripheral blood *progenitor* cell transfusions (PBPCT), extramedullary dose-limiting toxicities, including gastrointestinal mucosal injury, are a *treatment*-limiting factor and their management is a critical issue in HSD-HDC. Octreotide is effective in the control of diarrhoea induced by fluoropyrimidines. We have...

...function tests. Patients were treated with 0.1 mg octreotide, q 8 h, subcutaneously for 48 h. Responding patients (<= 2 loose stools per day) continued *treatment* at the same dose for an additional 24 h. Lack of response (<= 3 loose stools per day), led to dose escalation by 0.1 mg...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*octreotide--drug dose--do; *octreotide--clinical trial--ct; *octreotide--drug *therapy*--dt
...carboplatin--adverse drug reaction--ae; cisplatin--adverse drug reaction--ae; cisplatin--drug combination--cb; colony stimulating factor--adverse drug reaction--ae; colony stimulating factor--drug *therapy*--dt; cyclophosphamide--drug combination--cb; cyclophosphamide--adverse drug reaction--ae; etoposide--adverse drug reaction--ae; etoposide--drug combination--cb; fluoropyrimidine--adverse drug reaction--ae; hypothalamus release inhibiting factor--drug *therapy*--dt; hypothalamus release inhibiting factor--drug dose--do; hypothalamus release inhibiting factor--clinical trial--ct; mitoxantrone--adverse drug reaction--ae; mitoxantrone--drug combination--cb; taxol...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*diarrhea--drug *therapy*--dt; *diarrhea--side effect--si; *hematopoietic system
abdominal radiography; adult; aged; article; autotransplantation; blood cell count; bone marrow suppression--drug *therapy*--dt; bone marrow suppression--side effect--si; clinical article; clinical trial; clostridium difficile; dose calculation; drug efficacy; drug megadose; drug safety; feces culture; female; hematoma--complication--co; human; injection site; kidney function test; *liver* *function* test; male; neutropenia--side effect--si; physical examination; precursor cell; priority journal; subcutaneous drug administration

6/3,K/12 (Item 6 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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06696265 EMBASE No: 1996361203

Agranulocytosis induced by interferon-alpha *therapy* for chronic hepatitis C

Higashi Y.; Sakai K.; Tada S.; Miyase S.; Nakamura T.; Kamio T.; Haraguchi O.

Department of Gastroenterology, Saiseikai Kumamoto Hospital,
Chikami-machi 515, Kumamoto 861-41 Japan
Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (J. GASTROENTEROL. HEPATOL.)
(Australia) 1996, 11/11 (1012-1015)

CODEN: JGHEE ISSN: 0815-9319

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Agranulocytosis induced by interferon-alpha *therapy* for chronic

hepatitis C

...serum HCV-RNA concentration was 10^{sup} 4 copies/mL. Agranulocytosis was induced 13 days from the commencement of interferon (IFN)-alpha 2b (6 MU/day) *therapy*, so the IFN *therapy* was immediately discontinued. The agranulocytosis improved rapidly with the administration of a granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF). The possibility that IFN was associated with maturational arrest of myeloid *progenitor* cells was considered. During the course of 3 years of follow-up, her *liver* *function* has remained normal and serum HCV-RNA remains negative.

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*alpha interferon--adverse drug reaction--ae; *alpha interferon--drug *therapy--dt; *alpha2b interferon--adverse drug reaction--ae; *alpha2b interferon--drug *therapy--dt

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*agranulocytosis--etiology--et; *agranulocytosis--side effect--si; *hepatitis c--drug *therapy--dt
adult; article; case report; chronic hepatitis--drug *therapy--dt; female; human; priority journal

6/3/K/13 (Item 7 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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06398515 EMBASE No: 1996062357

Tandem high-dose chemotherapy supported by hematopoietic *progenitor* cells yields prolonged survival in stage IV breast cancer

Bitran J.D.; Samuels B.; Klein L.; Hanauer S.; Johnson L.; Martinec J.; Harris E.; Kempler J.; White W.

Division of Hematology-Oncology, Lutheran General Hospital, 1600 Dempster Street, Park Ridge, IL 60068-1 United States

Bone Marrow Transplantation (BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT.) (United Kingdom) 1996, 17/2 (157-162)

CODEN: BMTRE ISSN: 0268-3369

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Tandem high-dose chemotherapy supported by hematopoietic *progenitor* cells yields prolonged survival in stage IV breast cancer

...this phase II study was to determine the feasibility of using two (tandem) courses of high-dose alkylating agents with bone marrow or peripheral blood *progenitor* cell support in women with stage IV breast cancer. Women with stage IV breast cancer who had achieved a CR or PR during conventional chemotherapy...

...C+T) followed within 180 days by high-dose melphalan (M) 140 mg/m². Bone marrow and/or GM-CSF mobilized peripheral blood hematopoietic *progenitor* cells were used to support high-dose C+T and high-dose M. Twenty-seven women were enrolled in this trial. The median age was...

...but persistent lytic disease or positive bone scan) 3/27 patients (11%). With median follow-up of 24 months, the actuarial freedom from relapse or *treatment* failure is 56% at 24 months. At 30 months 56% of patients are alive. For patients who achieve a CR or PR(*) the actuarial freedom from relapse or *treatment* failure at 24 months is 88%. In women with stage IV breast cancer who attain a CR or PR to conventional chemotherapy, tandem high-dose...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*cyclophosphamide--clinical trial--ct; *cyclophosphamide--drug combination --cb; *cyclophosphamide--drug dose--do; *cyclophosphamide--drug *therapy* --dt; *cyclophosphamide--adverse drug reaction--ae; *melphalan--clinical trial--ct; *melphalan--drug *therapy--dt; *melphalan--drug dose--do; *melphalan--adverse drug reaction--ae; *thiotepa--drug *therapy*--dt; *thiotepa--drug dose--do; *thiotepa--drug combination--cb; *thiotepa--clinical trial--ct; *thiotepa--adverse drug reaction--ae

aciclovir--drug *therapy--dt; alkylating agent--adverse drug reaction--ae; alkylating agent--drug *therapy--dt; alkylating agent--drug dose--do; alkylating agent--clinical trial--ct; ciprofloxacin--drug *therapy--dt; fluconazole--drug *therapy--dt; morphine--drug *therapy--dt; octreotide --drug *therapy--dt; recombinant granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor--drug *therapy--dt

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*breast cancer--drug *therapy--dt; *breast cancer--*therapy--th; * hematopoietic stem cell
...article; bladder disease--side effect--si; cancer survival; central nervous system disease--side effect--si; clinical article; clinical trial; diarrhea--side effect--si; diarrhea--drug *therapy--dt; female; follow up; heart disease--side effect--si; human; human cell; infectious complication; intravenous drug administration; *liver* *disease*--side effect--si; lung toxicity--side effect--si; mucosa inflammation--side effect--si; mucosa inflammation--drug *therapy--dt; nausea--side effect--si; neutrophil; oral drug administration; phase 2 clinical trial; priority journal; skin toxicity--side effect--si; stem cell transplantation; subcutaneous drug administration; thrombocyte; *treatment* failure; vomiting--side effect--si

6/3,K/14 (Item 8 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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06135631 EMBASE No: 1995168693

The future of hepatocyte transplantation

Kim B.H.; Roy-Chowdhury N.; Roy-Chowdhury J.

Department Molecular Genetics, Marion Bessin Liver Research Center,
Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx, NY
10461 United States

Transplantology: Journal of Cell and Organ Transplantation (TRANSPLANT.
J. CELL ORGAN TRANSPLANT.) (Spain) 1994, 5/4 (123-128)

CODEN: TANSE ISSN: 1134-315X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...liver cell transplantation has been increasingly acknowledged in recent years, several important issues remain to be addressed before this method is effectively applied in the *treatment* of human diseases. The application of liver cell transplantation has been envisioned for (a) temporary metabolic support during acute liver failure, (b) long-term metabolic...

...failure, (c) provision of specific liver functions in inherited metabolic diseases of the liver and (d) as a vehicle for hepatocyte-directed ex vivo gene *therapy*. In addition to being a simpler procedure, the advantages of hepatocyte transplantation over orthotopic liver transplantation are that hepatocytes can be cryopreserved, cells from a...

...severe and prolonged portal hypertension. The problem of liver shortage may be partly alleviated by the use of conditionally immortalized hepatocytes, fetal hepatocytes or hepatocyte *progenitors*. For ex vivo gene *therapy*, the problem of allograft rejection has been circumvented by harvesting liver cells from the mutant subject and retransplanting these cells after introduction of a normal...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

animal cell; chronic *liver* *disease*--*therapy*--th; conference paper; fetus cell; gene *therapy*; graft rejection--prevention--pc; immunological tolerance; *liver* *disease*--*therapy*--th; *liver* *disease*--congenital disorder--cn; liver failure--*therapy*--th; liver metabolism; medical research; mouse; nonhuman; precursor cell; rabbit; rat

6/3,K/15 (Item 9 from file: 73)

06107373 EMBASE No: 1995138014

Lenograstim: A review of its pharmacological properties and therapeutic efficacy in neutropenia and related clinical settings

Frampton J.E.; Yarker Y.E.; Goa K.L.

Adis International Limited, 41 Centorian Drive, Mairangi Bay, Auckland 10
New Zealand

Drugs (DRUGS) (New Zealand) 1995, 49/5 (767-793)

CODEN: DRUGA ISSN: 0012-6667

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...rHuG-CSF) which principally regulates the formation and function of neutrophils. Like other colony-stimulating factors (CSFs), lenograstim has been developed for the prevention and *treatment* of iatrogenic and disease-related neutropenic conditions. In phase III clinical studies, prophylactic administration of lenograstim shortened the duration of chemotherapy-induced neutropenia in patients...

...and reduced administration of parenteral antibacterial agents. As with another rHuG-CSF, filgrastim, bone pain (non-serious) was the most common adverse reaction to lenograstim *therapy*. This occurred in 13% of lenograstim recipients and 5% of placebo recipients treated for chemotherapy-induced neutropenia with standard regimens. Lenograstim may facilitate dose optimisation and permit limited dose intensification of standard chemotherapy. Furthermore, the used alone or in combination with chemotherapy, is effective in mobilising peripheral blood *progenitor* cells (PBPCs) for subsequent reinfusion. The latter is a promising technique which may supplement or ultimately replace BMT for stem cell rescue after myeloablative chemotherapy...

...patients with AIDS or AIDS-related complex with zidovudine-induced neutropenia. Thus, lenograstim, like other CSFs, is a valuable adjunct to cytotoxic chemotherapy for the *treatment* of nonmyelogenous cancers, including myeloablative regimens followed by stem cell rescue with BMT and/or PBPC infusion. Future clinical experience is likely to confirm the

...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*recombinant granulocyte colony stimulating factor--drug *therapy*--dt; * recombinant granulocyte colony stimulating factor--drug dose--do; * recombinant granulocyte colony stimulating factor--drug comparison--cm; * recombinant granulocyte colony stimulating factor--pharmacology--pd; * recombinant...

antiinfective agent--drug *therapy*--dt; antineoplastic agent--adverse drug reaction--ae; antineoplastic agent--drug *therapy*--dt; bleomycin--drug *therapy*--dt; bleomycin--drug combination--cb; carboplatin--drug *therapy*--dt; carboplatin--drug combination--cb; cyclophosphamide--drug combination--cb; cyclophosphamide--drug *therapy*--dt; dacarbazine--drug *therapy*--dt; dacarbazine--drug combination--cb; doxorubicin--drug combination--cb; doxorubicin--drug *therapy*--dt; epirubicin--drug combination--cb; epirubicin--drug *therapy*--dt; fluorouracil--drug combination--cb; fluorouracil--drug *therapy*--dt; ifosfamide--drug *therapy*--dt; ifosfamide--drug combination--cb; mesna--drug *therapy*--dt; mesna--drug combination--cb; methotrexate--drug combination--cb; methotrexate--drug *therapy*--dt; methylprednisolone--drug combination--cb; methylprednisolone--drug *therapy*--dt; mitoxantrone--drug combination--cb; mitoxantrone--drug *therapy*--dt; vincristine--drug *therapy*--dt; vincristine--drug combination--cb; vindesine--drug *therapy*--dt; vindesine--drug combination--cb; zidovudine--adverse drug reaction--ae; zidovudine--drug *therapy*--dt

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*neutropenia--side effect--si; *neutropenia--drug *therapy*--dt acquired immune deficiency syndrome--drug *therapy*--dt; allergy--side effect--si; aplastic anemia--drug *therapy*--dt; bone marrow transplantation; bone pain--side effect--si; clinical trial; drug blood

level; drug cost; drug effect; drug efficacy; drug elimination; drug safety ; fever; hospitalization; human; hyperuricemia--side effect--si; infection --drug *therapy*--dt; intrathecal drug administration; intravenous drug administration; leukocyte count; *liver* *disease*--side effect--si; lung small cell cancer--drug *therapy*--dt; morbidity; myelodysplastic syndrome --*therapy*--th; myelodysplastic syndrome--drug *therapy*--dt; myeloid leukemia--drug *therapy*--dt; myeloid leukemia--*therapy*--th; neutrophil; otitis--side effect--si; pain--side effect--si; rash--side effect--si; review; spleen disease--side effect--si; subcutaneous drug administration; thrombocytopenia--side...

6/3,K/16 (Item 10 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE
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05230028 EMBASE No: 1992370262

The effects of recombinant human erythropoietin on the cell mediated immune response of renal failure patients

Singh A.B.; Singh M.; Palekar S.; Levy S.; Nunn C.; Mann R.A.
Academic Health Sciences Center, Robert Wood Johnson Medical School,
UMDNJ, 1 Robert Wood Johnson Place, New Brunswick, NJ 08903 United States
Journal of Medicine (J. MED.) (United States) 1992, 23/5 (289-302)
CODEN: JNMDB ISSN: 0025-7850
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...that rHuEpo, in addition to its effect on CFU-E and burst-forming-unit-erythroid (BFU-E), may stimulate granulocyte/macro-phage production and pluripotential *progenitors* of the myeloid and monocyte lineage. Furthermore, there is now data which demonstrate that ESRD patients who received rHuEpo have enhanced cytokine production. Taken together, these observations suggest that the administration of rHuEpo may augment the diminished immune response of renal failure patients. To evaluate the effects of rHuEpo *therapy* on cell- mediated immunity in hemodialysis patients, a prospective controlled study was conducted. Two parameters of immune function were tested. One was natural killer cell...

...A). NK activity of the ESRD patients was comparable with that of normal controls at the start of the study and was unaffected by rHuEpo *therapy*. In contrast to this, anemic ESRD patients initially demonstrated impaired mitogen driven proliferation (initial stimulation index (S.I.) = 42.5 +/- 11.9) which significantly improved following rHuEpo *therapy* (final S.I. = 73.3 +/- 14.7, p < 0.05). The later value exceeded the mitogen response in less anemic ESRD patients who did not...

...60.7 +/- 16.5, final S.I. = 61.0 +/- 16.7), but did not reach values seen in normal controls. The data suggest that rHuEpo *therapy* may be associated with enhanced immune responses in patients with ESRD.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

anemia; article; burst forming unit e; cell growth; colony forming unit e; colony forming unit gm; hemodialysis; human; human cell; humoral immunity; kidney polycystic disease; *liver* *function* test; lymphoblast; natural killer cell

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	111490	(LIVER (W) DISEASE) OR (LIVER (W) FUNCTION)
S2	37096	(THERAPY OR TREATMENT) AND S1
S3	0	S2 AND (HUMAN (W) LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)
S4	0	S2 AND (LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)
S5	23	S2 AND (PROGENITOR?)
S6	16	RD (unique items)
?s	(human (w) liver (w) progenitor?)	
	15867779	HUMAN
	1274844	LIVER
	64543	PROGENITOR?

S7 5 (HUMAN (W) LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)

?rd

...completed examining records

S8 2 RD (unique items)

?t s8/3,k/all

8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09771174 99059560

Ductular reaction and its diagnostic significance.

Roskams T; Desmet V

Department of Pathology, University Hospital Leuven, Belgium.

Seminars in diagnostic pathology (UNITED STATES) Nov 1998, 15 (4)
p259-69, ISSN 0740-2570 Journal Code: SDP

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

... diseases, such as acute and chronic cholestasis and variable degrees of parenchymal necrosis. Ductular reaction has gained new interest because of its relationship with putative *human* *liver* *progenitor* cells. The existence of progenitor cells in a quiescent organ such as the liver, although still controversial, is important for the understanding of biological processes...

8/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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09437365 98161524

Immunolocalization of putative *human* *liver* *progenitor* cells in livers from patients with end-stage primary biliary cirrhosis and sclerosing cholangitis using the monoclonal antibody OV-6.

Crosby HA; Hubscher S; Fabris L; Joplin R; Sell S; Kelly D; Strain AJ

Department of Biochemistry, University of Birmingham, Queen Elizabeth and Children's Hospital, United Kingdom.

American journal of pathology (UNITED STATES) Mar 1998, 152 (3) p771-9
ISSN 0002-9440 Journal Code: 3RS

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Immunolocalization of putative *human* *liver* *progenitor* cells in livers from patients with end-stage primary biliary cirrhosis and sclerosing cholangitis using the monoclonal antibody OV-6.

... always co-localize. It is proposed that the small OV-6-positive oval cells are analogous to those seen in rat models and may represent *human* *liver* *progenitor* cells that may differentiate into OV-6-positive ductal cells or lobular hepatocytes.

?ds

Set Items Description

S1 111490 (LIVER (W) DISEASE) OR (LIVER (W) FUNCTION)

S2 37096 (THERAPY OR TREATMENT) AND S1

S3 0 S2 AND (HUMAN (W) LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)

S4 0 S2 AND (LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)

S5 23 S2 AND (PROGENITOR?)

S6 16 RD (unique items)

S7 5 (HUMAN (W) LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)

S8 2 RD (unique items)

?s (liver progenitor?)

S9 17 (LIVER PROGENITOR?)

?rd

...completed examining records

S10 17 RD (unique items)

?t s10/3,k/all

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

12263420 BIOSIS NO.: 200000016922

Small epithelial cells in extrahepatic biliary atresia: Electron microscopic and immunoelectron microscopic findings suggest a close relationship to liver progenitor cells.

AUTHOR: Xiao J-C; Ruck P(a); Kaiserling E

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Institute of Pathology, University of Tuebingen, 72076, Tuebingen**Germany
1999

JOURNAL: Histopathology (Oxford) 35 (5):p454-460 Nov., 1999

ISSN: 0309-0167

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *liver progenitor cells*

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11745700 BIOSIS NO.: 199800526396

Isolation and growth in vitro of human liver epithelial cells with progenitor (stem) cell properties.

AUTHOR: Crosby Heather A(a); Baumann Ulrich(a); Kelly Deirdre A; Strain Alastair J(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Sch. Biochem., Univ. Birmingham, Birmingham**UK
1998

JOURNAL: Hepatology 28 (4 PART 2):p522A Oct., 1998

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Biennial Scientific Meeting of the International Association for the Study of the Liver and the 49th Annual Meeting and Postgraduate Courses of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases Chicago, Illinois, USA November 4-10, 1998

SPONSOR: International Association for the Study of the Liver

ISSN: 0270-9139

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *liver progenitor cells*

10/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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11745699 BIOSIS NO.: 199800526395

Isolation of liver progenitor cells using the haemopoietic stem cell marker AC133.

AUTHOR: Pleyris J N; Nelson L J; Dollinger M M; Hayes P C

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Liver Cell Biol. Lab., Dep. Med., Royal Infirmary, Univ. Edinburgh, Edinburgh**UK
1998

JOURNAL: Hepatology 28 (4 PART 2):p522A Oct., 1998

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Biennial Scientific Meeting of the International Association for the Study of the Liver and the 49th Annual Meeting and Postgraduate Courses of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases Chicago, Illinois, USA November 4-10, 1998

SPONSOR: International Association for the Study of the Liver
ISSN: 0270-9139
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *liver progenitor cells*...

10/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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11700576 BIOSIS NO.: 199800482307

**Primary liver tumour of intermediate (hepatocyte-bile duct cell) phenotype:
A progenitor cell tumour?**

AUTHOR: Robrechts C; De Vos R; Van Den Heuvel M; Van Cutsem E; Van Damme B;
Desmet V; Roskams T(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Pathol., Univ. Leuven, Minderbroedersstraat 12,
B-3000 Leuven**Belgium

1998

JOURNAL: Liver 18 (4):p288-293 Aug., 1998

ISSN: 0106-9543

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *liver progenitor cell*

10/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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11700573 BIOSIS NO.: 199800482304

Progenitor cell tumors in human liver.

AUTHOR: Thorgeirsson Snorri S(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Lab. Exp. Carcinogenesis, Div. Basic Sci., Natl. Cancer
Inst., NIH, Bethesda, MD**USA

1998

JOURNAL: Liver 18 (4):p227-228 Aug., 1998

ISSN: 0106-9543

DOCUMENT TYPE: Editorial

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

DISEASES: *liver progenitor cell tumor*...

10/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11419760 BIOSIS NO.: 199800201092

**AFP mRNA expression in regenerating liver: Dedifferentiation of hepatocytes
vs maturation of liver progenitor cells.**

AUTHOR: Dabeva M D(a); Laconi E; Oren R; Petkov P; Hurston E; Shafritz D.A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Albert Einstein Coll. Med., Bronx, NY 10461**USA

1998

JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 12 (4):pA468 March 17, 1998

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the Professional Research Scientists
on Experimental Biology 98, Part 1 San Francisco, California, USA April
18-22, 1998

SPONSOR: Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology

ISSN: 0892-6638
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *liver progenitor cells*

10/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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11409346 BIOSIS NO.: 199800190678

Application of clonogenic liver progenitor cells for tissue engineering.
AUTHOR: Yoshizato Katsutoshi(a); Tateno Chise; Sato Hajime
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Developmental Biol. Sci., Fac. Sci., Hiroshima Univ., Hiroshima 739**Japan

1997

JOURNAL: Cell Structure and Function 22 (6):p660 Dec., 1997

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Fiftieth Annual Meeting of the Japan Society for Cell Biology Yokohama, Japan September 29-October 1, 1997

SPONSOR: Japan Society for Cell Biology

ISSN: 0386-7196

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *liver progenitor cell*

10/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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11396483 BIOSIS NO.: 199800177815

Immunolocalization of putative human liver progenitor cells in livers from patients with endstage primary biliary cirrhosis and sclerosing cholangitis using the monoclonal antibody OV-6.

AUTHOR: Crosby Heather A; Hubscher Stefan; Fabris Luca; Joplin Ruth; Sell Stewart; Kelly Deirdre; Strain Alastair J(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Liver Res. Labs., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Birmingham B15 2TH**UK

1998

JOURNAL: American Journal of Pathology 152 (3):p771-779 March, 1998

ISSN: 0002-9440

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *liver progenitor cells*...

10/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

11373599 BIOSIS NO.: 199800154931

Small epithelial cells and blast-like cells in extrahepatic biliary atresia: Possible candidates for liver progenitor cells.

AUTHOR: Ruck P; Xiao J-C; Kaemmerer U; Kaiserling E

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Inst. Pathol., Univ. Tuebingen, Tuebingen**Germany
1998

JOURNAL: Journal of Pathology 184 (SUPPL.):p9A 1998

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 176th Meeting of the Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland London, England, UK January 7-9, 1998

SPONSOR: Departments of Histopathology and Medical Microbiology, Imperial

College School of Medicine at Chari

ISSN: 0022-3417

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

...ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *liver progenitor cells*

10/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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11351423 BIOSIS NO.: 199800132755

**Comparison of liver progenitor cells in human atypical ductular reactions
with those seen in experimental models of liver injury.**

AUTHOR: Sell Stewart(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a) Dep. Pathol., A-81, Albany Med. Coll., 47 New Scotland Ave., Albany, NY 12209-3479**USA

1998

JOURNAL: Hepatology 27 (2):p317-331 Feb., 1998

ISSN: 0270-9139

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *liver progenitor cells*...

10/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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11286757 BIOSIS NO.: 199800068089

Definitive hematopoietic defects in chimeric mice lacking the ETS-related factor TEL.

AUTHOR: Wang L C; Swat W; Fujiwara Y; Davison L; Golub T R; Gilliland D G; Alt F W; Orkin S H

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Pediatr. Genet. Med., Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA** USA

1997

JOURNAL: Blood 90 (10 SUPPL. 1 PART 1):p400A Nov. 15, 1997

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 39th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology San Diego, California, USA December 5-9, 1997

SPONSOR: The American Society of Hematology

ISSN: 0006-4971

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *liver progenitor cells*...

10/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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11215020 BIOSIS NO.: 199799836165

**Comparison of liver progenitor cells in human atypical ductular reactions
to those seen in experimental models of liver injury.**

AUTHOR: Sell Stewart

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Pathol., Lab. Med., Albany, NY**USA

1997

JOURNAL: Hepatology 26 (4 PART 2):p600A 1997

?

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 48th Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases Chicago, Illinois, USA November 7-11, 1997
ISSN: 0270-9139
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*LIVER PROGENITOR CELLS*

10/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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11013415 BIOSIS NO.: 199799634560
Primary bile salts affect growth and differentiation of liver progenitor cells.

AUTHOR: Brill Shlomo; Strul Hana; Zvibel Isabel; Halpern Zamir
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Gastroenterology, Tel Aviv Med. Center, Sackler Sch. Med., Tel Aviv Univ., Tel Aviv**Israel

1997 JOURNAL: Gastroenterology 112 (4 SUPPL.):pA1232 1997

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Digestive Disease Week and the 97th Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association Washington, D.C., USA May 11-14, 1997

ISSN: 0016-5085
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*LIVER PROGENITOR CELLS*

10/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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10971409 BIOSIS NO.: 199799592554

Putative liver progenitor cells: Conditions for long-term survival in culture.

AUTHOR: Agelli Maria(a); Dello Sbarba Persio; Halay Elaine D; Faris Ronald A; Hixon Douglas E; Reid Lola M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Istituto Patologia Medica, Univ. Pisa, via Roma 67, 56126 Pisa**Italy

1997 JOURNAL: Histochemical Journal 29 (3):p205-217 1997
ISSN: 0018-2214

RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*LIVER PROGENITOR CELLS*

10/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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10814645 BIOSIS NO.: 199799435790

HIM-1 antibody as a marker for ductal plate cells and oval cells in liver.

AUTHOR: Dlott J; Martin A; Gerassimides A; Lear S; Ray M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Univ. Louisville Hosp., Louisville, KY**USA

1997 JOURNAL: Laboratory Investigation 76 (1):p144A 1997

CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology Orlando, Florida, USA March 1-7, 1997

ISSN: 0023-6837
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*LIVER PROGENITOR CELLS*

10/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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10803252 BIOSIS NO.: 199799424397

Phenotypic and functional evidence for the expression of CD4 by hematopoietic stem cells isolated from human fetal liver.

AUTHOR: Muench Marcus O; Roncarolo Maria Grazia; Namikawa Reiko(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)DNAX Res. Inst. Molecular Cellular Biol., 901 California Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94304-1104**USA

1997

JOURNAL: Blood 89 (4):p1364-1375 1997

ISSN: 0006-4971

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*LIVER PROGENITOR CELL*

10/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09078372 BIOSIS NO.: 199497086742

Common antigen of oval and biliary epithelial cells (A6) is a differentiation marker of epithelial and erythroid cell lineages in early development of the mouse.

AUTHOR: Engelhardt Natalia V(a); Factor Valentina M; Medvinsky Alexander L; Baranov Vladimir N; Lazareva Maria N; Poltoranina Valentina S

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Lab. Immunochem., Inst. Carcinogenesis, Cancer Res. Cent., Kashirskoye Shosse 24, 115478 Moscow**Russia

1993

JOURNAL: Differentiation 55 (1):p19-26 1993

ISSN: 0301-4681

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: *LIVER PROGENITOR CELLS*

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	111490	(LIVER (W) DISEASE) OR (LIVER (W) FUNCTION)
S2	37096	(THERAPY OR TREATMENT) AND S1
S3	0	S2 AND (HUMAN (W) LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)
S4	0	S2 AND (LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)
S5	23	S2 AND (PROGENITOR?)
S6	16	RD (unique items)
S7	5	(HUMAN (W) LIVER (W) PROGENITOR?)
S8	2	RD (unique items)
S9	17	(LIVER PROGENITOR?)
S10	17	RD (unique items)

?s (s1 and s2) and reviews

111490 S1

37096 S2

71801 REVIEWS

S11 185 (S1 AND S2) AND REVIEWS

?s s11 not py<1999

Processing

185 S11

29139886 PY<1999

S12 22 S11 NOT PY<1999

?rd

...completed examining records
S13 17 RD (unique items)
?t s13/3,k/all

13/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10486989 20374260

Plasmapheresis: an effective *therapy* for primary allograft nonfunction after liver transplantation.

Mandal AK; King KE; Humphreys SL; Maley WR; Burdick JF; Klein AS
Department of Surgery, The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD
21287-8611, USA.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Jul 15 2000, 70 (1) p216-20, ISSN
0041-1337 Journal Code: WEJ

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Plasmapheresis: an effective *therapy* for primary allograft nonfunction after liver transplantation.

... coma remains controversial. Also, its use as a salvage strategy for patients with severe allograft dysfunction after liver transplantation has not been defined. This report *reviews* the use of plasmapheresis in primary hepatic allograft nonfunction (PNF). METHODS: From May of 1997 to October of 1998, five patients underwent plasmapheresis for PNF...

... was removed and replaced with fresh frozen plasma (FFP) or with 50% FFP and 50% albumin. RESULTS: All recipients who underwent plasmapheresis had restoration of *liver* *function*. There was one death from pulmonary embolism, for an overall survival rate of 80%. The four surviving patients all had functioning allografts 1 year after...

...two patients in whom PNF was treated by retransplantation, and both died within 3 months after surgery with functioning allografts. CONCLUSIONS: Plasmapheresis provides an effective *treatment* option for PNF immediately after liver transplantation and may obviate the need for retransplantation.

13/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10443791 20252718

Review article: pharmacological *treatment* of the hepatorenal syndrome in cirrhotic patients.

Dagher L; Patch D; Marley R; Moore K; Burroughs A
Department of Liver Transplantation and Hepatobiliary Medicine, Royal Free Hospital, London, UK.

Alimentary pharmacology & therapeutics (ENGLAND) May 2000, 14 (5) p515-21, ISSN 0269-2813 Journal Code: A5D

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

Review article: pharmacological *treatment* of the hepatorenal syndrome in cirrhotic patients.

... renal failure, it is termed the hepatorenal syndrome. When the hepatorenal syndrome develops, it will only recover when there is some degree of improvement in *liver* *function*. Thus for most patients this will occur only after liver transplantation, although the transplantation mortality is increased in this group. Hepatorenal syndrome is a common complication of alcoholic hepatitis, and this group is unusual in that with time and abstinence, significant recovery of *liver* *function* may occur. There is therefore a need for supportive *therapy* to allow time for some recovery of *liver* *function* in patients with alcoholic hepatitis and

hepatorenal syndrome. Similarly, patients may need support whilst waiting for liver transplantation. This article *reviews* the pathophysiology and *treatment* of hepatorenal syndrome.

Descriptors: Hepatorenal Syndrome--*Therapy--TH; *Liver Cirrhosis --Complications--CO

13/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10038205 99388915

Risperidone-induced hepatotoxicity in children and adolescents? A chart review study.

Szigethy E; Wiznitzer M; Branicky LA; Maxwell K; Findling RL
Department of Psychiatry, University Hospitals of Cleveland, Case Western Reserve University, Ohio 44106, USA.

Journal of child and adolescent psychopharmacology (UNITED STATES) 1999, 9 (2) p93-8, ISSN 1044-5463 Journal Code: CO4

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Risperidone is an atypical antipsychotic drug that has been used in the *treatment* of numerous psychiatric disorders in children and adolescents. The question of whether risperidone-induced weight gain is associated with steatohepatitis has recently been raised. The purpose of this chart review was to ascertain: (1) the rate of liver dysfunction observed during risperidone *treatment* in children and adolescents; and (2) the clinical factors associated with liver dysfunction. For purposes of this chart review study, abnormal *liver* *function* was defined by serum transaminase or bilirubin values falling outside the normal laboratory ranges. Chart *reviews* were completed on 38 youths with ages ranging from 5-17 years with a variety of psychiatric diagnoses. The mean length of risperidone *treatment* was 15.2 months at a mean dose of 2.5 mg/day. It was found that 37 of the 38 youths treated with risperidone...

... These data were noted in spite of weight gain and the use of numerous concomitant psychotropic medications. These findings suggest that risperidone in short term *treatment* does not commonly lead to evidence of abnormal *liver* *function* at therapeutic doses in children and adolescents. Larger-scale, prospective studies are needed in order to confirm these findings.

13/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09959544 99324752

Pruritus in pregnancy and obstetric cholestasis.

Clark TJ; Dwarakanath L; Weaver JB

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Birmingham Women's Hospital, Edgbaston.

Hospital medicine (ENGLAND) Apr 1999, 60 (4) p254-60, Journal Code: C1H

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

... but minor symptom of pregnancy. However, pruritus caused by obstetric cholestasis is increasingly being recognized as a cause of so-called 'unexplained' stillbirths. This article *reviews* recent literature and outlines possible management strategies with the aim of reducing maternal morbidity and improving perinatal outcome.

; Cholagogues and Choleretics--Therapeutic Use--TU; Cholestasis --Diagnosis--DI; Cholestasis--*Therapy--TH; Fetal Death; Infant Mortality ; Infant, Newborn; *Liver* *Function* Tests; Pregnancy; Pregnancy

Complications--Drug *Therapy--DT; Pruritus--Diagnosis--DI; Pruritus--Drug *Therapy--DT; Ursodeoxycholic Acid--Therapeutic Use--TU

13/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09913816 99216977

Chronic *liver* *disease*: current concepts of disease mechanisms.
Center SA
Department of Internal Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, USA.
Journal of small animal practice (ENGLAND) Mar 1999, 40 (3) p106-14,
ISSN 0022-4510 Journal Code: K4N
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

Chronic *liver* *disease*: current concepts of disease mechanisms.
Optimal management of chronic *liver* *disease* requires an understanding of aetiological factors or conditions initiating and sustaining tissue damage. Injury may derive initially from toxin or xenobiotic exposure (direct, biotransformation adducts...).

... mechanical obstruction or intrahepatic cholestasis (many causes) can induce membrane damage subsequent to accumulation of membranocytolytic bile acids, copper retention, and membrane peroxidation. This paper *reviews* contemporary issues of chronic hepatocellular injury and hepatic fibrosis with the aim of broadening the clinical perspective of *treatment* strategies.

13/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

12377235 BIOSIS NO.: 200000130737

Recurrence of hepatitis B after single lung transplantation.
AUTHOR: Stamenkovic Steven Aleksandar; Alphonso Nelson; Rice Philip; Madden Brendan Patrick(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Cardiothoracic and Transplant Physician, Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery and Cardiological Sciences, St. George's Hospital, Blackshaw Road, London, SW17 0QT**UK
1999
JOURNAL: Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation. 18 (12):p1246-1250
Dec., 1999
ISSN: 1053-2498
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: This study describes a patient who developed decompensated *liver* *disease* secondary to reactivation of hepatitis B infection 20 months after single lung transplantation following augmentation of immunosuppression to treat allograft rejection. Discussion focuses on the virologic and management issues of this case and *reviews* the approach taken when considering patients with chronic hepatitis B infection for lung transplantation.

DESCRIPTORS:
...DISEASES: respiratory system disease, transplantation *treatment*

13/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2000 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09539369 BIOSIS NO.: 199497547739
Carcinoma of the Gallbladder: Diagnosis, *Treatment*, Prognosis: 1987-1992 Experience and Review of the Literature.
AUTHOR: Waternberg Shalom(a); Avrahami Ram; Landau Ofer; Kott Itamar;
Deutsch Alexander A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Surg. B., Belinson Med. Cent., 49100 Petah Tiqwa**
Israel
1993 (1994)
JOURNAL: Digestive Surgery 10 (6):p267-271 1993 (1994)
ISSN: 0253-4886
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

Carcinoma of the Gallbladder: Diagnosis, *Treatment*, Prognosis: 1987-1992 Experience and Review of the Literature.

...ABSTRACT: includes primarily the relief of pain, jaundice and intestinal obstruction. Between 1987 and 1992, we have treated 21 patients with gallbladder carcinoma. The following paper *reviews* these cases in light of the current literature.

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ...*LIVER* *FUNCTION*;

13/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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10849023 EMBASE No: 2000329967

Mononucleosis infectiosa caused by cytomegalovirus

CYTOMEGALOVIRUS-MONONUCLEOSIS

Petrovitz E.

Dr. E. Petrovitz, VI Belgyogyaszati Osztaly, Szent Laszlo Korhaz, Gyali ut 5-7, H-1097 Budapest Hungary

Lege Artis Medicine (LEGE ARTIS MED.) (Hungary) 2000, 10/7-8 (585-591)

CODEN: LAMEF ISSN: 0866-4811

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: HUNGARIAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; HUNGARIAN

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 30

...infection at any age. The appearance of symptoms and the clinical course are depending on the age and the immunocompetence of the host. Present publication *reviews* cytomegalovirus induced mononucleosis and other manifestations of this disease in healthy adults. In young adults, primary CMV infection presents with fever, lymphadenomegaly and relative lymphocytosis...

...of sore throat and the heterophil antibody positivity are absent. Blood smear is typical with significantly higher rate of mononuclear cells and atypical lymphocytes. Abnormal *liver* *function* test results reveal hepatic damage. In healthy individuals, in case of CMV infection complications occur in far less numbers than in immunocompromised patients. Complement fixation...

...determination of specific IgM and IgG level is sufficient for the diagnosis of early infection in most cases. The disease usually does not require specific *treatment*. Possibilities for prevention are poor.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

Cytomegalovirus; Epstein Barr virus; clinical feature; disease course; pathogenesis; blood smear; mononuclear cell; *liver* *function* test; liver injury--complication--co; complement fixation test; immunoglobulin blood level; granulomatous hepatitis--complication--co; lymphadenopathy --complication--co; human; review

13/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2000 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

10788634 EMBASE No: 2000268911

Plasmapheresis: An effective *therapy* for privy allograft nonfunction transportation

Mandal A.K.; King K.E.; Humphreys S.L.; Maley W.R.; Burdick J.F.; Klein A.S.

Dr. A.S. Klein, Division of Transplant Surgery, Department of Surgery, Johns Hopkins Hospital, 600 N. Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21087-8611 United States

Transplantation (TRANSPLANTATION) (United States) 15 JUL 2000, 70/1 (216-220)

CODEN: TRPLA ISSN: 0041-1337

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 10

Plasmapheresis: An effective *therapy* for privy allograft nonfunction transportation

...coma remains controversial. Also, its use as a salvage strategy for patients with severe allograft dysfunction after liver transplantation has not been defined. This report *reviews* the use of plasmapheresis in primary hepatic allograft nonfunction (PNF). Methods. From May of 1997 to October of 1998, rive patients underwent plasmapheresis for PNF...

...was removed and replaced with fresh frozen plasma (FFP) or with 50% FFP and 50% albumin. Results. All recipients who underwent plasmapheresis had restoration of *liver* *function*. There was one death from pulmonary embolism, for an overall survival rate of 80%. The four surviving patients all had functioning allografts 1 year after...

...two patients in whom PNF was treated by retransplantation, and both died within 3 months after surgery with functioning allografts. Conclusions. Plasmapheresis provides an effective *treatment* option for PNF immediately after liver transplantation and may obviate the need for retransplantation.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*liver transplantation; *plasmapheresis; *graft failure--complication--co;

*graft failure--*therapy*--th

13/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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10569402 EMBASE No: 2000034186

Paracetamol use in children

Howell T.K.

Dr. T.K. Howell, Department of Anaesthetics, Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Manchester United Kingdom
Care of the Critically Ill (CARE CRIT. ILL) (United Kingdom) 1999, 15/6 (208-213)

CODEN: CCILE ISSN: 0266-0970

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 48

Despite the widespread use of paracetamol, there is still doubt regarding indications for its use and the optimum dose in children. This article *reviews* its actions, use and effectiveness as an analgesic and antipyretic, and presents evidence for how it should best be used based on an understanding of...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*paracetamol--drug *therapy*--dt; *paracetamol--pharmacology--pd; *

paracetamol--drug dose--do; *paracetamol--oral drug administration--po; *paracetamol--rectal drug administration--rc; *paracetamol--drug concentration--cr; *paracetamol--drug administration...
acetylsalicylic acid; prostaglandin synthase--endogenous compound--ec; propacetamol--drug *therapy--dt; propacetamol--pharmacology--pd; propacetamol--intravenous drug administration--iv; propacetamol--drug comparison--cm; diclofenac; cytochrome P450--endogenous compound--ec; glutathione--endogenous compound--ec; cysteine--endogenous...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

human; clinical trial; child; infant; analgesia; antipyretic activity; fever--drug *therapy--dt; pain--drug *therapy--dt; dose response; kidney disease; *liver* *disease*; drug mechanism; drug efficacy; concentration response; drug blood level; drug cerebrospinal fluid level; drug distribution; burning mouth syndrome--side effect--si; liver toxicity; review

13/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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10527735 EMBASE No: 1999412320

Drug interactions and the statins

Herman R.J.

Dr. R.J. Herman, Department of Pharmacology, University of Saskatchewan, Health Sciences Building, 107 Wiggins Rd., Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 5E5 Canada

Canadian Medical Association Journal (CAN. MED. ASSOC. J.) (Canada) 16 NOV 1999, 161/10 (1281-1286)

CODEN: CMAJA ISSN: 0820-3946

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 63

Drug interactions commonly occur in patients receiving *treatment* with multiple medications. Most interactions remain unrecognized because drugs, in general, have a wide margin of safety or because the extent of change in drug levels is small when compared with the variation normally seen in clinical *therapy*. All drug interactions have a pharmacokinetic or pharmacodynamic basis and are predictable given an understanding of the pharmacology of the drugs involved. Drugs most liable...

...P-450 metabolism and common enzyme-inducing and enzyme-inhibiting drugs, can greatly assist physicians in predicting interactions that may be clinically relevant. This article *reviews* the pharmacology of drug interactions that can occur with hydroxymethylglutaryl - coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitors (statins) to illustrate the scope of the problem and...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

...*reductase inhibitor--pharmacology--pd; *hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme a reductase inhibitor--pharmacokinetics--pk; *hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme a reductase inhibitor--drug combination--cb; * hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme a reductase inhibitor--drug *therapy--dt; * hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme a reductase inhibitor--adverse drug reaction --ae

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

human; drug safety; drug mechanism; dose response; drug elimination; resource allocation; drug inhibition; drug half life; kidney disease; *liver* *disease*--side effect--si; central nervous system disease; drug tissue level; drug metabolism; myopathy--side effect--si; rhabdomyolysis --side effect--si; food drug interaction; endocrine disease--drug *therapy* --dt; myalgia--side effect--si; review

13/3,K/12 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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07905942 EMBASE No: 1999379600

Hormonal *therapy* in the management of prostate cancer: An historical overview

Garnick M.B.

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AUTHOR EMAIL: magarnick@ppi.com

Molecular Urology (MOL. UROL.) (United States) 1999, 3/3 (175-182)

CODEN: MOURF ISSN: 1091-5362

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 47

Hormonal *therapy* in the management of prostate cancer: An historical overview

This article *reviews* the history of hormonal *therapy* for prostate cancer, beginning with the studies of Huggins and Hodges completed in the 1940s. Although early clinical reports suggested that major improvements and even...

...prostate cancer is under the trophic influence of male hormones and that ablation of androgens could cause cancer regression. More recently, neoadjuvant and adjuvant hormonal *therapy* has been shown to improve outcomes for higher-risk patients who receive radiation as definitive local *therapy*. Numerous studies have attempted to devise hormonal *therapy* regimens that decrease the adverse physiologic consequences of the currently existing agents and to define the patient population and stage of prostate cancer that most benefit from the use of hormonal *therapy*, either alone or in association with additional agents. New hormonal agents currently in clinical trials may increase the options available for patients who have metastatic...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*androgen; *diethylstilbestrol--adverse drug reaction--ae; * diethylstilbestrol--drug comparison--cm; *diethylstilbestrol--drug dose--do ; *diethylstilbestrol--drug *therapy*--dt; *diethylstilbestrol --pharmacology--pd; *gonadorelin agonist--adverse drug reaction--ae; * gonadorelin agonist--drug *therapy*--dt; *gonadorelin agonist--pharmacology --pd; *antiandrogen--adverse drug reaction--ae; *antiandrogen--drug combination--cb; *antiandrogen--drug comparison--cm; *antiandrogen--drug *therapy*--dt; *antiandrogen--pharmacology--pd; *gonadorelin antagonist --adverse drug reaction--ae; *gonadorelin antagonist--clinical trial--ct; * gonadorelin antagonist--drug combination--cb; *gonadorelin antagonist--drug comparison--cm; *gonadorelin antagonist--drug *therapy*--dt leuprorelin--adverse drug reaction--ae; leuprorelin--drug combination--cb; leuprorelin--drug comparison--cm; leuprorelin--drug *therapy*--dt; leuprorelin--pharmacokinetics--pk; leuprorelin--pharmacology--pd; goserelin --adverse drug reaction--ae; goserelin--drug comparison--cm; goserelin --drug *therapy*--dt; goserelin--pharmacology--pd; flutamide--adverse drug reaction--ae; flutamide--drug combination--cb; flutamide--drug comparison --cm; flutamide--drug *therapy*--dt; flutamide--pharmacology--pd; finasteride--adverse drug reaction--ae; finasteride--clinical trial--ct; finasteride--drug combination--cb; finasteride--drug *therapy*--dt; finasteride--pharmacology--pd; bicalutamide--adverse drug reaction--ae; bicalutamide--drug combination--cb; bicalutamide--drug comparison--cm; bicalutamide--drug *therapy*--dt; bicalutamide--pharmacology--pd

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*prostate cancer--drug *therapy*--dt; *hormonal *therapy* palliative *therapy*; cancer regression; cancer risk; radiotherapy; metastasis; orchietomy; impotence--side effect--si; diarrhea--side effect --si; hot flush--side effect--si; *liver* *disease*--side effect--si; kidney injury--side effect--si; drug mechanism; prostate hypertrophy--drug *therapy*--dt; drug megadose; cardiovascular disease--side effect--si; human; male; clinical trial; meta analysis; controlled study; conference paper; priority journal

13/3,K/13 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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07752231 EMBASE No: 1999234906

Gastrointestinal complications in patients with diabetes mellitus
GASTROINTESTINALE KOMPLIKATIONEN DES DIABETES MELLITUS
Vogt M.; Adamek H.E.; Arnold J.C.; Schilling D.; Schleiffer T.; Riemann
J.F.
Dr. M. Vogt, Medizinische Klinik C, Klinikum Ludwigshafen gGmbH,
Gastroenterologie, Bremserstrasse 79, D-67063 Ludwigshafen am Rhein
Germany
AUTHOR EMAIL: MedCLu@t-online.de
Medizinische Klinik (MED. KLIN.) (Germany) 15 JUN 1999, 94/6 (329-337)
CODEN: MEKLA ISSN: 0723-5003
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: GERMAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; GERMAN
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 120

Background: Diabetes mellitus leads to a broad spectrum of symptoms and manifestations in the field of gastroenterology. Basis: This article *reviews* the pathophysiology, differential diagnoses and secondary diseases of the gastrointestinal tract in diabetic patients. Clinical Appearance: Motility disorders, infectious complications, secondary diseases of the stomach...
...large bowel are considered and discussed. Diagnostic and therapeutic approaches for the management of diabetic enteropathy are presented.

Conclusion: The new strategies in diagnosis and *therapy* for a successful prevention or *treatment* of gastrointestinal complications due to diabetes mellitus need good cooperation of clinical specialities.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

intestine motility; gastrointestinal infection--complication--co; stomach disease--complication--co; *liver* *disease*--complication--co; pancreas disease--complication--co; gallbladder disease--complication--co; small intestine disease--complication--co; large intestine disease--complication --co; human; review

13/3,K/14 (Item 7 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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07706280 EMBASE No: 1999188502

***Treatment* of epilepsy in the elderly**
Gareri P.; Gravina T.; Ferreri G.; De Sarro G.
G. De Sarro, Dept. of Clinical/Experimental Med., University of
Catanzaro, Policlinico Materdomini, via Tommazo Campanella, 88100
Catanzaro Italy
AUTHOR EMAIL: desarro@unicz.thebrain.net
Progress in Neurobiology (PROG. NEUROBIOL.) (United Kingdom) 1999,
58/5 (389-407)
CODEN: PGNBA ISSN: 0301-0082
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENTIFIER: S0301008298000896
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 170

***Treatment* of epilepsy in the elderly**

...in pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics have to be taken into account in order to avoid potentially severe adverse drug reactions in elderly people. The presence study *reviews* the most commonly used antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) in the elderly. Because some AEDs may induce the metabolism of other agents and reduce the effectiveness of several drugs, the physicians have to carefully evaluate concomitant drugs being administered. Moreover,

the main problems appear to be when beginning *therapy*, the first choice drug, the appropriate dosage and pharmacologic compliance. Elderly patients must be screened for hepatic and renal functions before beginning a *treatment* with an AED, carefully interviewed to reduce complaints for drug side-effects which may negatively influence compliance and monitored for total and free blood levels...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*anticonvulsive agent--drug *therapy>--dt
phenytoin--drug *therapy>--dt; phenytoin--pharmacokinetics--pk;
phenobarbital--drug interaction--it; phenobarbital--drug *therapy>--dt;
phenobarbital--pharmacokinetics--pk; carbamazepine--drug *therapy>--dt;
carbamazepine--pharmacokinetics--pk; valproic acid--drug interaction--it;
valproic acid--drug *therapy>--dt; valproic acid--pharmacokinetics--pk;
primidone--drug *therapy>--dt; primidone--pharmacokinetics--pk;
benzodiazepine derivative--drug *therapy>--dt; benzodiazepine derivative
--pharmacokinetics--pk; benzodiazepine derivative--pharmacology--pd;
felbamate--drug *therapy>--dt; felbamate--pharmacokinetics--pk; gabapentin
--drug *therapy>--dt; lamotrigine--drug *therapy>--dt; lamotrigine
--pharmacokinetics--pk; oxcarbazepine--drug *therapy>--dt; oxcarbazepine
--pharmacokinetics--pk; vigabatrin--drug *therapy>--dt; vigabatrin
--pharmacokinetics--pk

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*epilepsy--drug *therapy>--dt
polypharmacy; physiology; aged; drug metabolism; drug efficacy; *liver*
function; kidney function; patient compliance; drug blood level; drug
tolerability; drug use; drug choice; review; priority journal

13/3,K/15 (Item 8 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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07647091 EMBASE No: 1999112063

Liver transplantation

TRANSPLANTACE JATER

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Anesteziologie a Neodkladna Pece (ANESTEZIOL. NEODKLADNA PECE) (Czech
Republic) 1999, 10/2 (66-72)

CODEN: ANPEF ISSN: 0862-4968

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Short Survey

LANGUAGE: CZECH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; CZECH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 15

Liver transplantation has become widely accepted and effective *therapy* for different irreversible acute and chronic liver diseases. Transplantation can extend the life expectancy period, and quality of life. First clinical liver transplantation was performed at Colorado University in 1963; however, this method of *treatment* remained in clinical experimental stage until the end of 70's. The introduction of new immunosuppressive agents into clinical practice in 80's (cyclosporine A...) ...after a 9-year period of pre-clinical experimental program on laboratory animals. Until 1998, 87 transplant procedures were performed in 85 patients. This paper *reviews* the preoperative assessment of a patient, preparation for the procedure, anesthesiologic and surgical techniques, veno-venous bypass and perioperative care for the patient as were...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

surgical technique; anesthesia; chronic *liver* *disease*--surgery--su;
life expectancy; patient care; quality of life; preoperative evaluation;
outcomes research; human; male; female; major clinical study; adult; short
survey

13/3,K/16 (Item 9 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE

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07598743 EMBASE No: 1999091863

Long-term complications and post-*treatment* follow-up of patients with Wilms' tumor

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Seminars in Urologic Oncology (SEMIN. UROL. ONCOL.) (United States)
1999, 17/1 (55-61)
CODEN: SUONF ISSN: 1081-0943
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 35

Long-term complications and post-*treatment* follow-up of patients with Wilms' tumor

An increasing number of children with Wilms' tumor can expect to be cured, reflecting the undisputed progress made in the *treatment* of children with this renal cancer. However, it does underscore the need to screen survivors for late effects of cancer *therapy*. Some of the late effects, such as those following radiation *therapy*, should be expected after a considerable latent period. Others, such as those occurring after the administration of certain chemotherapeutics agents, are commonly immediate, usually transient, but occasionally permanent. Although children seem to tolerate acute toxicities of *therapy* better than do adults, the growing child may be more vulnerable to the delayed adverse sequelae of cancer *therapy*, such as effects on growth, fertility, and neuropsychological function. This article *reviews* many of the late effects seen in survivors of Wilms' tumor and the way in which these effects relate to the different therapeutical modalities used...

DRUG DESCRIPTORS:

*antineoplastic agent--drug *therapy*--dt
dactinomycin--drug *therapy*--dt; vincristine--drug *therapy*--dt;
doxorubicin--drug *therapy*--dt; etoposide--drug *therapy*--dt; ifosfamide
--drug *therapy*--dt; carboplatin--drug *therapy*--dt; cisplatin--drug
therapy--dt

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*nephroblastoma--drug *therapy*--dt; *nephroblastoma--radiotherapy--rt; *
nephroblastoma--surgery--su; *cancer *therapy*
cancer adjuvant *therapy*; kidney function; heart function; lung function;
liver *function*; gonad function; musculoskeletal function; second cancer
--complication--co; autologous bone marrow transplantation; follow up;
nephrectomy; human; article; priority journal

13/3,K/17 (Item 10 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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07592956 EMBASE No: 1999082662

Biliary pancreatitis: A review. Emphasizing appropriate endoscopic intervention

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Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology (J. CLIN. GASTROENTEROL.) (United
States) 1999, 28/2 (97-109)
CODEN: JCGAD ISSN: 0192-0790
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 100

Gallstones are a common cause of acute pancreatitis. This article *reviews* acute biliary pancreatitis and includes natural history, noting